



Destroyed Historic House By River Gets New Life

Full Mitigation Best Practice Story

Culpeper County, Virginia

Culpeper County, VA - When the Rapidan River in northern Virginia crested 30.5 feet above flood stage in June of 1995, devastating the Furloughs' historic 145-year-old house, they knew what they would do: rebuild on their home site by the river, elevate it, and get flood insurance.



And they did just that. They built their new home two feet above the 500-year floodplain, the river's record flood level. It cost the Furloughs about one-third more than it would have if they had been allowed to build a conventional house. The local Mennonites put up the shell of the house and shingled the roof in one day. To help pay for the construction, the Virginia Housing Development Authority provided a no-interest \$27,000 loan, and the Culpeper County's planning department forgave the fees normally charged for building permits.

FEMA provided a grant to pay for the concrete pad and 8-inch by 8-inch beams placed in concrete 4 feet into the ground in 15 places to support the elevated house. FEMA also provided the Furlough family with rental assistance for 3 months.

They said it was all worth it. When the Rapidan River crested 28 feet above flood stage in September 1996, flood water poured into 10 neighboring structures in historic Rapidan but left the Furlough's living space untouched. When the river was rising, the Furloughs moved their eight vehicles, two camper trailers and garden tools to higher ground.

It's what you do if you live by the river, and "if you love where you live," said the Furloughs.

Standard Homeowner's insurance policies do not cover flood damage. The National Flood Insurance Program makes Federally backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in participating communities.

Activity/Project Location

Geographical Area: **Single County in a State**

FEMA Region: **Region III**

State: **Virginia**

County: **Culpeper County**

City/Community: **Culpeper**

Key Activity/Project Information

Sector: **Private**
Hazard Type: **Flooding**
Activity/Project Type: **Elevation, Structural**
Activity/Project Start Date: **08/1995**
Activity/Project End Date: **11/1995**
Funding Source: **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP); Non-profit organization (NPO); State sources**
Funding Recipient: **Property Owner - Residential**
Funding Recipient Name: **Homeowners**

Activity/Project Economic Analysis

Cost: **\$0.00 (Estimated)**

Activity/Project Disaster Information

Mitigation Resulted From Federal Disaster? **Yes**
Federal Disaster #: **1059 , 07/01/1995**
Value Tested By Disaster? **Yes**
Tested By Federal Disaster #: **No Federal Disaster specified**
Year First Tested: **1996**
Repetitive Loss Property? **Unknown**

Reference URLs

Reference URL 1: **<http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/>**
Reference URL 2: **<http://www.virginia.gov/>**

Main Points

- Homeowners built their new home two feet above the 500-year floodplain.
- Home cost about one-third more than it would have if built a conventional house. The local Mennonites put up the shell of the house and shingled the roof in one day. To help pay for the construction, the Virginia Housing Development Authority provided a no-interest \$27,000 loan, and the Culpepper County's planning department forgave the fees normally charged for building permits.
- FEMA provided a grant to pay for the concrete pad and 8-inch by 8-inch beams placed in concrete 4 feet into the ground in 15 places to support the elevated house. FEMA also provided the homeowners with rental assistance for 3 months.

